

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Forty-Fourth Annual Meeting



Este Perpetua

DOMINION GRANGE

Patrons of Husbandry

TORONTO

CARLS RITE HOTEL

Dec. 16-17, 1918

HONORARY MEMBERS

Bro. E. Partridge, . . Saskatchewan
Bro. D. W. McCuaig, . . . Brandon
Bro. R. McKenzie Winnipeg

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PAST WORTHY MASTERS OF THE DOMINION GRANGE

1874-78—S. W. Hill, Ridgeville, Ont.
 1879-80—H. Hilborn, Uxbridge, Ont.
 1881 —W. M. Blair, Truro, Nova Scotia.
 1882 —Alfred Gifford, Meaford, Ont.
 1883-84—Jabel Robinson, Middlemarch, Ont.
 1885 —Robert Wilkie, Blenheim, Ont.
 1886 —Robert Currie, Wingham, Ont.
 1887-88—Chas. Moffatt, Edge Hill, Ont.
 1889 —George Copeland, Hespeler, Ont.
 1890-91—Henry Glendenning, Manilla, Ont.
 1892-93—Peter Hepinstall, Fordwich, Ont.—
 1894-95—Dawson Kennedy, Peterborough, Ont.
 1896 —George E. Fisher, Freeman, Ont.
 1897-98—W. F. W. Fisher, Burlington, Ont.
 1899-03—Jabel Robinson, Middlemarch, Ont.
 1904-05—Henry Grose, Lefroy, Ont.
 1906-08—J. G. Lethbridge, Strathburn, Ont.
 1909-10—E. C. Drury, Crown Hill, Ont.
 1911 —N. E. Burton, Port Stanley, Ont.
 1912 —Henry Glendenning, Manilla, Ont.
 1913-14—W. C. Good, Brantford, Ont.
 1915 —W. E. Wardell, St. Thomas, Ont.
 1916-19—J. C. Dixon, Moorefield, Ont.

OFFICERS FOR 1919

Worthy Master—J. C. DIXON, Moorefield.
 Worthy Overseer—HOWARD BERTRAM, Midhurst, Ont.
 Worthy Sec.-Treas—NEIL E. BURTON, Port Stanley, R. R. No. 2.
 Worthy Assistant Sec.-Treas.—HATTIE ROBINSON, St. Thomas,
 R. R. 1.
 Worthy Chaplain—Wm. McCrae, Guelph, R. R. 7.
 Worthy Lecturer—ALFRED GIFFORD, Meaford.
 Worthy Steward—WM. OKE, Whitby.
 Worthy Assistant Steward—HENRY GLENDENNING, Manilla.
 Worthy Gatekeeper—W. J. GOODFELLOW, Allandale.
 Worthy Ceres—MISS M. A. PHILP, Whitby
 Worthy Pomona—Miss Lena Hill, St. Thomas, R. R. 3.
 Worthy Flora—MISS MARY THOMSON, Palmerston, Ont.
 Worthy Stewardess—MISS ALICE PALMER, Port Stanley, R. R. 2.

AUDITOR

BRO. JOHN PRITCHARD, Harriston.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BRO. W. E. WARDELL, St. Thomas, R. R. 1.
 BRO. JUDSON AUSTIN, Simcoe, R. R. 3.

REPRESENTATIVES

National Fair Board—WM. McCRAE.
 Western Fair Board—W. E. WARDELL.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION -

BRO. COL. J. Z. FRASER, Burford.
BRO. H. B. COWAN, Peterborough.
BRO. R. C. BRANDON, Cannington.

EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE

BRO. JOHN STEWART, Gorrie
BRO. ALFRED GIFFORD, Meaford
BRO. ROBERT RUTHVEN, Clarksburg

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

BRO. HENRY GLENDENNING, Manilla.
BRO. W. H. ROBERTS, Simcoe
BRO. A. McCOMB, Palmerston.

COMMITTEE ON HORTICULTURE

BRO. W. F. W. FISHER, Burlington.
BRO. HARRY PALMER, Port Stanley, R. R. 2.
BRO. W. L. SMITH, Orona, Ont.

COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

BRO. BRUCE STEINOFF, Simcoe.
BRO. S. ZURBRIGG, Gorrie.
BRO. M. BEITH, Midhurst.

COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION

BRO. JOHN PRITCHARD, Harriston
BRO. G. LAUDER, Midhurst.
BRO. W. PRANGLIN, St. Thomas, R. R. 7.

COMMITTEE ON DORMANT GRANGES

BRO. J. R. McKAY, Kincardine.
BRO. HOWARD BERTRAM, Midhurst.
SISTER MISS HATTIE ROBINSON, St. Thomas, R. R. 1.

COMMITTEE ON GOOD OF THE ORDER

BRO. W. H. HASTIE, Gorrie.
SISTER MISS M. A. PHILP, Whitby.
SISTER MRS. O. LOUNSBURY, Middlemarch.

Forty-Fourth Annual Meeting

OF THE

DOMINION GRANGE

CARLS RITE HOTEL, TORONTO, DEC. 16, 1918.

The Forty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Dominion Grange was held in the Carls Rite Hotel, Worthy Master J. C. Dixon, taking the chair at 2.30 p.m.

The following officers and convenors answered the roll call:

Worthy Master—J. C. Dixon, Moorefield.

Worthy Overseer—Howard Bertram, Midhurst.

Worthy Asst. Sec.-Treas—Miss Hattie Robinson, St. Thomas.

Worthy Asst. Steward—Henry Glendenning, Manilla.

Worthy Ceres—Miss M. A. Philp, Whitby.

Auditor—John Pritchard, Harriston.

Executive—W. E. Wardell, St. Thomas.

Chairman on Legislation—Col. J. Z. Fraser, Burford.

Chairman on Education—John Stewart, Corrie.

The Master appointed Bros. Pritchard, Palmer, Stewart, Zurbrigg, Roberts and Sister Lounsbury to fill the necessary vacancies, after which the Grange was opened in the fourth degree.

The printed report of the last meeting, held Dec. 21st, 1917, in the Labor Temple, Toronto, was handed to those present and on motion was adopted as given.

The Master's address was an able effort and was listened to with great interest and attention. A synopsis of which reads thus:

After congratulating the members on the fact that since the last meeting the war clouds had lowered and all must meet the new conditions caused by the war and by the reconstruction necessary to bring peace to the nation. He dwelt on the duty of everyone to so adjust their aims and ideas that assistance might be given and not hindrance to this great work.

The motto of the Grange "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity," with the declaration of principles among which are to develop a higher manhood and womanhood; to enhance the comforts and attractions of our homes; to foster mutual co-operation; to reduce our expenses; to produce more; to oppose excess of profits; to discountenance the credit system; to oppose the tyranny of monopolies; to advance the cause of education; to seek the greatest good to the greatest number; to inculcate a proper appreciation of the ability of women as shown by admitting her to full membership.

These, and many others, equally good, were established at the inception of the Grange in the United States and adopted by us in Canada forty-four years ago as the true principles that should govern all honest and clean statesmanship and citizenship.

This platform is one that all organizations are adopting today, some putting them forward as new, whilst the Grange has been advocating and living up to them for over forty years.

Another strong point the Grange has over every other farmers'

organization is its social features. Parents, grandparents and young folks find some things to enjoy, and the best part of it is they can enjoy them together. Here they are trained to speak in public, to become good and useful citizens, being non-political, can discuss the leading questions of the day without prejudice.

He also devoted a few minutes in describing his visit to the Kincardine Salt Co. well, and explained the workings and reported the shareholders' meeting in June, when it was thought advisable to issue preferred stock to be sold to members of grange and other farmers. That J. R. McKay, manager of the Salt Co., desired to become a member at large, of The Dominion Grange.

Bros. Wardell and Glendenning then proposed J. R. McKay of Kincardine to become a member by initiation.

After being elected J. R. McKay was introduced by Bro. Stewart.

Moved by Assistant Secretary, seconded by S. Zurbrigg, that the proposed member be given the obligation and the full initiation service at some future time.—Carried.

The Grange was then called to order by the Worthy Master and the obligation given. After congratulations and introductions, Bro. J. R. McKay took his seat in the Grange.

Bro. Howard Bertram who, with the Worthy Master, had been appointed to visit the Kincardine salt well and to get the list of dormant granges holding stock gave his report, which was adopted.

W. E. Wardell, representative of the Grange, gave an interesting report of The Fair, he being appointed judge on roots and vegetables; also that the Executive Committee met in London during the week of the fair with a full attendance. The Executive Committee's report was read by the Secretary, recommending that the Dominion Grange invest in five shares of preferred stock in the Grange Salt Well, Kincardine.

That a letter had been received from Bro. Bouck of Sedro-Walley, California, Chairman of Foreign Relations for the National Grange, asking for the opinion of the Dominion Grange on the subject of closer commercial union, to which a favorable reply had been sent. On motion, the Executive Committee's minutes were received and adopted.

The representative on the National Fair Board, Toronto, Bro. Wm. McCrae, was prevented by illness in his family from being present, sent a report with letter:

"The duties of your representative on Toronto's National are: 1st.—Attendance at Annual Meeting about the last Wednesday in February, which usually ends in a dinner and afternoon speeches; 2nd—I have been on the cattle committee, and we are called about the end of March, or April, to revise prize lists and any amendments that may be brought up in regard to the rules of the same. 3rd.—I might remark that the Directors are doing all in their power to make the agricultural part of the exhibition a success, and the stock show is a great success.

"As chaplain of the Grange, am sorry I could not be with you to have been helped and uplifted, and have put off writing till the last minute in hopes I might. We have great reason to be thankful for the armistice, and pray that peace may be signed and that wars will cease.

Yours Fraternally,

"WM. McCRAE."

The Master then called on the Overseer, Howard Bertram, who made a few remarks and sends the following report:

"Worthy Brothers and Sisters of Dominion and Subordinate Granges, also fellow-farmers who are interested in the welfare of farm life.—It affords me pleasure to have the privilege of a few words for the year 1919. It has been discussed at our meetings the need of union or organization. We have more duties bestowed upon us at the present time than we are aware of. A great number of people are easing their minds that when peace was proclaimed the strife was over. The one strife is over, and another must begin. There is a great need of union and sociability to be established, also the great need of proper education for us all. We must do our part for our returned soldiers, and not let them go back to their former occupations without a proper training, as many of our boys have been tried past their physical and mental strength, and thus unfit for their former occupations. We should urge that they have this training if they desire; also we should take a stand against our government placing soldiers on grants of land who are not able to farm them, and be tied with taxes till their heads will never rise above level. If they are taxed as we farmers are, it means a drudge for a long period of years, as the farmer has no way to place his taxes on the other fellow as the manufacturer has. I would ask that all Granges and Farmers' Clubs would pass these matters before our councils and governments and ask for careful consideration of the matter.

"Our Educational Committee should present to our Educational Department the great need of teaching in our schools better penmanship, as it is reported that our Canadian soldiers are not equal to the other British colonies in writing. As Canada's soldiers are equal in nearly every other thing, and a little in advance in some things, the coming generation should take a step in advance in this matter. Our committee for 1919 should consider this as a needed education.

"In closing would call your attention to making our meetings more sociable to try to keep our young people interested. Although the Grange is the pioneer in United States and Canada in female suffrage some of our granges have thoughtlessly lately allowed organization without the full complement of women.

"At the U. F. O. convention ladies are now taking their proper places most ably, as they have always done in the Grange. The enthusiasm of a meeting is often due to them, and it has roused up a feeling in me to go home to our Grange and get busy and have a better representation of ladies at our next meeting. If we want to be strong we must all unite. As Overseer, will try to do my duty the coming year to reorganize old granges or organize new ones.

"I thank the members for my re-election to office.

Fraternally yours,

"HOWARD BERTRAM."

The Assistant Secretary read the following letter from the Worthy Lecturer, Alfred Gifford, Meaford, in explanation of his absence, accompanied by an interesting paper containing the photos of the first Dominion Grange, including himself, strange to say, occupying the same position that he holds now:

"Dear Sister Robinson:

"Your notice of Dominion Grange meeting I find awaiting me on my return home after several weeks absence. I regret very much

that I shall be unable to attend the meeting. Am enclosing herewith the photos of the officers of the first Dominion Grange, as published in the Canadian Illustrated News of 1874, which may possibly be of interest to some of the present members. I prize them very highly and trust you will kindly return at the close of the meeting.

"I trust your meeting will prove a pleasant one for the members present, and profitable to the farming community generally.

"Most sincerely and fraternally yours,

"A. GIFFORD."

"P.S.—I proposed sending an address on questions of importance to us farmers but find I am not feeling well enough to do justice to the case. Later I may send an article to the Weekly Sun. Don't be afraid to discuss politics. True politics is the science of government, not only for any class or classes, but in the interests of the country as a whole.—A.G."

The Worthy Master appointed the following committees to report at the evening meeting:

On Legislation—Bros. Col. Fraser, John Pritchard.

On Education—Bros. John Stewart, W. R. Roberts, A. McComb.

On Agriculture—Bros. Glendenning, Palmer, Ruthven, Zurbrigg.

On Ritual and Constitution—Bros. Bertram, Steinoff; Sisters, Philp and Lounsbury.

On Affiliation with U. F. O.—Bros. Wardell, Bertram, Pritchard, Col. Fraser.

The Assistant Secretary, Sister Hattie Robinson then gave a report of a visit to the National Grange, held in Syracuse, New York, from Nov. 13th to Nov. 22nd, 1918, to which she and her Sister, Mrs. J. H. Futcher, attended for the first two days. A resume of the report:

"Worthy Master, Brothers and Sisters:

"The 52nd Annual Session of the National Grange was most interesting and instructive. The next will be held in Michigan, and in 1920, Boston, the tri-centenary of the Landing of the Pilgrims in New England. It is to be hoped that many of you and other Canadian members will plan to attend. You are sure of a warm welcome and will receive and bring back an amount of enthusiasm and courage from associating with such live, progressive, active members of the order that would result in bringing our Dominion Granges up to the high plane of a few years ago.

"Syracuse, chosen because of its immense hotel accommodation, the headquarters being the Onondaga Hotel, with the large ball room as the meeting place for the regular sessions.

"The Worthy Master, Bro. Oliver Wilson, Peoria, Illinois, and his wife and others, made us feel very much at home, as being Canadians and daughters of the late Jabel Robinson, whose memory is still cherished in the hearts of many of the old members.

"The Convention Number of the National Grange Number says: 'Few patrons present at Syracuse received a more cordial reception than did the delegates from Dominion Grange, over the line in Canada, and all were deeply interested in the work being carried on in the nation across the border.'

"In introducing us to the National Grange, the Worthy Master made a few well chosen remarks explaining the relation of the Dominion to the National, having the same ritual and pass-words, so that members going from one country to the other would be admitted and receive the right hand of brotherhood, in all other

respects were perfectly independent, and had been since 1874, when Canada, having fifteen granges, organized by United States Deputy Thompson, instituted the Dominion Grange according to agreement with the Executive of the National Grange in 1872.

"The Worthy Master's address was indeed a masterly effort. He opened by saying 'The 52nd annual session was being held in New York State where the first subordinate grange was organized more than half a century ago, Fredonio Grange No. 1. The Grange foundation was well laid for the Empire State now had the distinction of having more grange members than any other State in the Union.'

"Among all the grand thoughts these were given: "There is a vast amount of work to be done at this session. New problems present themselves for discussion and settlement. Questions which have arisen by reason of the awful conflict in which we have been engaged; questions, the solution of which mean the weal or woe of American agriculture. That all these subjects may have proper and fair consideration may I ask each representative for the time to forget self, yes, even local conditions and differences and all work for one common purpose, for united we stand, divided we fall.'

"After each war there must be a reconstruction period, and if the Grange does her full duty she will see to it that when boards and commissions are selected, and when legislation is being enacted, the farmer shall have a voice.'

"When the farmer, through organization, will rise up and assert his rights, fairly, honestly and conscientiously, he will be listened to and his united demands will be heeded.'

"The Grange is commanding more confidence and respect than ever before as it is now recognized as the great spokesman for the farmer along all lines of social, economic and financial endeavor.'

"During the year there have been 241 granges organized and thirty-six re-organized.'

"He spoke of the Red Cross activities of most granges, of the patriotism of the members in fighting and producing, of the efforts of the grange in securing prohibition, the postalizing of the telephone, the educational system, saying in this connection, 'Farming is no longer a haphazard job, the last resort of those who are without opportunity of preparation for other kinds of work, or who have failed in everything else. It requires scientific knowledge and skill such as can only be had through liberal general education and special training.'

"The officers in turn answered to the roll call with short addresses suitable to their positions, and were eloquent and touching. The roll call of states brought each state master to his feet, replying in four hundred words as to the condition of the order in his state. Just a few facts from a few of them:

"Vermont—'My experience in grange work has shown me that the successful grange is not necessarily the large one, but it is the grange that is prompt and systematic in its work, living close to the rules of the order and having a few members who are willing to sacrifice time, talent and money for the good of the grange they love so well.'

"Oklahoma—'Most of our granges have done some co-operative work and have received substantial benefits.'

"Main—'Our grange work is such as is bound to follow constant, persistent, self-sacrificing work of many people for forty-four years. There are 450 granges in this State, and 20 Pomona

granges. The Pomona or (County Grange) assists greatly in keeping up the general interest.'

"New Hampshire—"This State has not been a wheat-growing State for a quarter of a century, growing only 300 acres in 1917. A special campaign of the grange resulted in over 6,000 acres in 1918, with an average yield of 20 bushels to the acre. Our slogan is 15,000 acres for 1919.'

"Ohio—"Organizations, like individuals, serve themselves best by serving first their country. Food production received special attention. The State Grange organized the beet growers, the milk producers and wool industry, and secured better prices for the farmers.'

"Michigan organized Grange Institutes to take the place of Farmers' Institutes, now discontinued by the State. Offered a service flag to granges having a gain of ten or more in membership. Nearly 200 granges earned the flag.

"The National Grange instituted a new grange competition for States at the 51st Annual in St. Louis, with the Masters of Vermont and New York as captains. The losing side, New York, will entertain to a banquet in Michigan next.

"Couldn't we inaugurate some such scheme for our counties?

"The City of Syracuse, through its mayor, welcomed the Grange and the State of New York, by Governor Whitman, in a largely attended meeting in the evening in the Mizpah Church. A most unique church containing under one roof, church, hotel, restaurant, assembly rooms and gymnasium, etc. Part of the second afternoon was given over to conferring the degrees of Pomona, corresponding to our county or Division Granges. In the evening the beautiful and impressive degree of Flora was conferred to 196 candidates. The Empire Theatre was crowded to the doors with sixth degree members who had come in from all parts of New York State to witness it, and get the seventh degree, Ceres, which took place the next evening in the same theatre, 1,524 being initiated, which was less than usual owing to the epidemic.

"A memorial service was held on Sunday as usual for the Past Masters and wives called home during the year. The Grange also attended church service in a body in the evening, with an appropriate sermon by pastor.

"The real business of the session begins the second week, when all the standing committees report, of which there are 28, including Home Economics, Food Production, Forestry, Postal Improvement, Pure Food, Public Highways, etc. The Legislative quoted facts accomplished through the grange as women suffrage, prohibition, government ownership of utilities. The daylight saving received strong condemnation. Pay-as-you-go policy was endorsed in road building. The Reconstruction Committee gave a strong report embodying profitable agriculture, the keynote was, 'A prosperous and progressive agriculture with an independent, self-respecting citizenship in the open country is the surest guarantee of an enduring national life.' The closing lines of the Suffrage Committee were: 'We declare that there is no right, privilege or opportunity in life to which man by Nature or by Nature's God, is endowed that is not of right the equal heritage of woman.'

"Every report is so well discussed, amended and considered from every point of view before giving to the public that the Worthy Master made the statement that in all the fifty-two years

of its existence "The National Grange had never had to retract a resolution passed."

"The only holiday taken was a visit to the Cornell University at Utica, in autos, the guests of that institution. One of the closing ceremonies was the presentation of a bouquet of roses to the treasurer, Mrs. McDowell, on the 25th anniversary of appointment to the office."

On motion a standing vote of thanks was tendered Sister Robinson for her comprehensive and instructive report.

In discussing the National Grange report, Bro. W. F. W. Fisher recalled the early days of the Grange, when the largest halls in Ottawa and Toronto were needed to accommodate the members. When, from the Governor-General down, all officials were anxious to do honor to the Grange, but the growth was too rapid for permanency. Today we owe our existence to the loyalty of some of the older members who in the face of great obstacles and discouragements, such as commercial failures and combines, held fast to the principles and kept moving forward. No order has a finer ritual, none a better mode of educating and advancing its members in the lines of useful citizenship. All now depends on the younger members, for if they choose to bring their zeal and energy into force great things will be accomplished in the future as in the past.

Col. J. Z. Fraser, the next speaker, told of a trip to New York State where the grange was so influential no important measure in agriculture was passed without consulting the State Grange, and with all his old-time eloquence made an address as to why, with eighty per cent. of the natural wealth of Canada lying in the rural districts, the farmer is not consulted in its distribution as they should be. Politicians recognize the importance of the big interests and who can blame them. The man in the city sees that measures are passed for the benefit of the city and for himself, so the farmer should lay the fault on himself and not on others when he is overlooked. It is the duty of everyone to promote his own interests and those of his calling. Adversity is a blessing in disguise for it sharpens the intellect and awakens the latent powers within a man that eventually makes him great and influential.

Bro. John Pritchard of Ninth Line Grange, followed with a splendid talk on educating the people through the press and organizations, and enlarging their point of view. He deplored the lack of wealth on the farm which he attributed to so many men of intelligence and wisdom gained through actual experience retiring when they should be active, leaving the farm to younger men and moving into the city where no one wanted them. They were forgotten, their advice not asked, and if given, not taken. The business man, on the contrary, remains at the head of the firm he directs although not actively engaged in the work. The firm prospers, whilst the older agriculturist sees the farm mortgaged, or his sons struggling for a bare existence through the lack of knowledge.

Bro. Cowan of "The Farm and Dairy" made a neat little speech on the clash between the old and new conditions now confronting the people, speaking of the high ideals always maintained in the Grange, and which kept it to the forefront by directing the thoughts of its members to nobler and better things.

The committee appointed in 1917 to arrange the terms of affiliation with the U. F. O. reported a meeting was being arranged for between the executive and the directors on the following day.

The Grange then adjourned for supper, the members going in a body to the spacious and attractive dining room of the Carls Rite where a social hour was spent discussing old friendships and where full justice was done to the generous and delicious menu that awaits all who are fortunate enough to make the Carls Rite their headquarters when in Toronto.

During the recess the different committees met to get their reports in readiness.

At 8.30 the Master took the chair and called on Bro. John Pritchard for the auditor's report. Read, and on motion adopted.

CONDENSED SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand last audit.....	\$ 105 43
U. F. O. repaid loan.....	100 00
Members' dues, 1917	141 70
Donation, lady officers R. R. fare.....	5 20
Sale of stationery	4 80
Sale of pins	3 10
Interest on \$100 at 6 per cent.	6 00
"Farm and Dairy" Adv. in reports.....	2 50
U. F. O., Adv. in Report	2 50
Total	<u>\$371 23</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Express and freight on Grange books and papers from J. J. Morrison, Toronto	\$ 4 26
Postage, 1917 meeting	3 10
Postage, 1918	3 75
Labor Temple rent, 1917 meeting	3 00
Delegates' R. R. fares	47 90
Executive Com., owing from 1916.....	24 80
Executive Com., 1917, Toronto	17 20
Executive Com., 1918, London	11 25
Rent for Ex. Com., Grigg House	1 00
Master J. C. Dixon, expenses, Kincardine	7 00
Howard Bertram, expenses, Kincardine	11 75
W. McCrae, expenses, Toronto Fair Board	6 25
Printing proceedings, 500 copies	25 00
Paper and envelopes, 1917	8 50
Envelopes, 1918	5 00
J. C. Bambridge, Grange Pins for sale	8 00
Balance cash on hand	<u>175 47</u>
Total	<u>\$371 23</u>

Toronto, Dec. 16, 1918.

Have examined the accounts of treasurer and find them correct.

JOHN PRITCHARD, Auditor.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Receipts from Subordinate Granges and members at large for 1917:

Henry Glendenning	\$ 1 00
Painswick Grange, W. J. Goodfellow	6 00
Apple Grove Grange, H. Palmer	16 74
Alfred Gifford	1 00
Forest Rose Grange, W. Pranglin	7 00
Dufferin Grange, W. Evans	7 40

Subordinate Granges and Members, 1918:

Apple Grave Grange, H. Palmer	\$ 34 31
Ninth Line, S. Zurbrigg	10 00
Edgar Grange, H. Bertram	17 25
Norfolk Grange, Judson Austin	15 50
Burlington Grange, W. F. Fisher	3 50
Henry Glendenning, Manilla	1 00
H. B. Cowan, Peterborough	1 00
J. C. Dixon, Moorefield	1 00
W. McCrae, Guelph	1 00
Eldorado Grange, R. Ruthven	1 00
Union Grange, Miss M. A. Philp	3 50
Teviotdale Grange, A. McComb	12 50
Col. J. Z. Fraser, Burford	1 00
J. R. McKay, Kincardine	1 00

Total	\$ 141 70
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1918 dues from Subordinate Granges after audit:

Eldorado Grange, balance	\$ 2 50
Robert Brandon, Cannington	1 00
Maitland Grange, Miss Thompson	7 40
Forest Rose, W. Pranglin	6 20
Howick Grange, W. R. Hastie	15 00
Minesing Grange, Harry Priest	7 00

Total, \$150.80.

\$ 39 10

February 20th, 1919.

The Gatekeeper, Bro. Goodfellow, was unable to attend the annual meeting, but sends report.

The Gatekeeper is to watch lest any go out or come in, in any but the right way. Many times it has been said, "A work that was worth doing at all was worth doing well."

Many Granges have not been doing well the work assigned them. Some records are not properly kept, reports partially filled out, the ritual almost ignored. A getting back to doing things, however small, in a proper way will bring the Grange to where it was thirty odd years ago.

W. J. GOODFELLOW.

The Worthy Master then called on Bro. R. J. McKay, manager of Ontario People's Salt Well to give a report. This salt well originating with the Dominion Grange, and owned by members and Subordinate Granges:

Worthy Master; Brothers and Sisters:

Our company received its charter in May, 1883, and commenced its operations during the following year and have been

carrying on for the past 35 years with a very fair measure of success.

From its inception its purpose was to break the combine and to give salt to the farmers at the lowest possible figure possible, and by dealing with them direct, thus eliminating the middleman and his profits, and this co-operative policy has ever been adhered to.

The late Mr. Tolmie, who was for many years manager, planned before his death the installation of a vacuum evaporating plant, and the Board of Directors in the year 1916 purchased from the manufacturer the material for such a condensing plant for \$7,500, and the material was in due time delivered. When the management undertook the installation of this plant, material changes in the old plant were necessary, which owing to the great increase in the cost of labor and material, involved expenditures which the management had not contemplated, and as a result the amount expended upon the new plant reached the sum of \$13,500.

While these improvements were going on, the Company met with a series of misfortunes, the result of which was that for long periods salt production ceased, while expenditure went on. Our first serious trouble began early in the fall of 1916 when our salt well began leaking so badly that the pump had to be drawn and some new tubing put in, causing a delay of three weeks. Then, during one of the bad storms in October, a large portion of the roof directly over the pans blew off, making it necessary to again close down to repair the damage. We had just nicely got over this and making salt again, when on the 22nd of December our engine, which had been driving our plant almost continuously for over 20 years, broke down and had to be sent to the shops for repairs, thus causing us another six weeks of inactivity. This brought us into the early part of 1917, and things went along fairly well during the spring and summer, but in the fall our troubles again commenced and we were visited with our most serious mishap, through a large portion of rock sliding into our salt well and breaking the pump and leaving about thirty feet of the tubing stuck in the hole in the rock so that it was necessary for us to do six weeks of steady drilling in order to remove the obstruction so we could reach the level of the brine again. It appears that misfortunes never come singly, especially in the salt business, as while we were busily engaged at the well, and during one of the heavy gales in October, our large smokestack was blown down and so badly damaged that we could not use the greater portion of it again and had to replace it with new material, and it took two weeks after we got through with the well to rebuild and erect the stack before we could commence operations, thus carrying us into late November before we had salt again, and causing in all an enforced shutdown of over three months. Then the very severe winter and the difficulty of obtaining cars to load greatly handicapped us during that winter.

As a result of all this the Company became liable for a floating indebtedness above what was regarded by the Directors as safe, and it was therefore deemed wise to raise capital to reduce this floating indebtedness and to complete the condensing plant.

The estimated cost of completing the condensing plant is \$1,500, and we believe that the output of salt will be increased at the very least by a third over the present production at present expense.

To raise the money necessary it was thought wise to proceed by way of selling preferred shares, that is shares preferred as to principal and interest. That is to say, in a solution of the Company's affairs, these preferred shares and interest would be a charge upon the assets of the Company in priority over the common shareholders, and would rank after the creditors of the Company. The Directors, therefore, passed the necessary by-law authorizing the issue of ten thousand dollars' worth, being five hundred shares, of this preferred stock, not more than 20 shares of which are to be sold to any one person.

This stock is now being placed on the market and we wish it to go among our own people, so the directors appeal to the grangers and farmers, who have built and maintained this Company since its organization, to now come to its relief with the aid which is being asked, and they have no doubt that when the new plant is completed it will make liberal returns for the capital invested in it.

Any applications for stock or enquiries for further information will be gladly received by John R. McKay, the secretary of the Company, at Kincardine, Ontario. We are also pleased at all times to receive enquiries and quote prices to farmers, granges and farmers' clubs for salt.

JOHN R. MCKAY,
Manager Ontario Peoples' Salt & Soda Co., Ltd.

A short discussion followed, led by W. E. Wardell, H. Bertram, S. Zurbrigg, H. Glendenning, W. F. W. Fisher, H. B. Cowan, Robert Ruthven and others, on the question of dormant granges holding stock, and the legal method of procedure as to their dividends. Bro. McKay agreed to prepare a list of these for the Grange and an effort will be made to re-organize these if possible, before the next annual meeting. The Master to appoint a committee for the purpose.

Moved by Bro. Bertram, seconded by Bro. Zurbrigg, that The Dominion Grange adopt the clause in the Executive Committee's report by purchasing five preferred shares in the Ontario People's Salt & Soda Co., at Kincardine. Each Worthy Master of the Dominion Grange to represent this preferred stock at the shareholders' meetings during his term of office.—Carried.

The program now called for the Standing Committee's reports. Moved by Bro. Fraser, seconded by Bro. Glendenning, that an extra session be held in the morning to receive the reports.—Granted.

Bro. Robert Brandon of Cannington, was introduced by Bro. Glendenning as one of the old grangers, a member of Brock Grange, and who had the honor of being the first member elected by the Patrons of Industry.

Bro. Brandon expressed his pleasure of once more attending Dominion Grange, and made a stirring speech, dealing with the difference between the college-bred youth and the self-educated brother of equal ability. All the latter needed was confidence to express himself. The Grange and other similar institutions helped supply this. Bro. Brandon paid a high tribute to several members of parliament who had sacrificed all for the war, some their lives; also to W. L. Smith, late editor of "The Sun," and R. H. Halbert,

president of the U. F. O. for the assistance they had given in making the farmer respect his calling and fight for his own rights.

Bro. W. L. Smith was next called on and made many well put remarks on public ownership, co-operation, duplicity of the railway systems and the social features of the Grange, needed in every community.

The hour for the election of officers having arrived, moved by Bro. Glendenning, seconded by Bro. Steinoff, that the present officers be elected by acclamation.—Carried.

The Grange then resolved itself into a round table discussion under the direction of Worthy Master Bro. Dixon, to discuss the farmers' platform as recommended by the Canadian Council of Agriculture.

The discussion was most interesting and instructive, each one who spoke showing a thorough knowledge of the subject and a clear insight into the needs of this Canada of ours.

The principal speakers being Bros. Cowan, Glendenning, W. L. Smith, Wardell, Stewart, Col. Fraser, Pritchard, Fisher and Ruthven.

Dec. 17th, Tuesday morning, 9 a.m., Worthy Master Dixon took the chair and called the meeting to order.

First item on the program left over from the evening meeting was a paper by Sister Robinson on "The New England Fruit Show," held in Portland, Maine, the third week in November, which was an amalgamation of the Maine and Pomological Society State Dairyman's Association, Seed Improvement Association, Livestock Breeders' Association, and the State boys' and girls' clubs, with the New England Fruit Show, forming altogether a wonderful and interesting exhibit of the products of Maine and the fruit, particularly apples, of the New England States.

The paper described Portland, the oldest seaport of the United States as the historic home of Longfellow and Harriett Beecher Stowe. The beautiful city hall in which the show was held, with its immense organ, the gift of Curtis, of the well known publishing firm; also a description of the classes of exhibits, the arrangement, the boys' naming contest, and the home canning products, and points from some of the instructive addresses from noted horticulturalists, such as Professor Sears of Boston, on "Winter Injury to Apples and Remedies." H. S. Caldwell of Washington, the Federal representative, on "The Utilization of the By-Products on the Farm."

The paper closed with a suggestion that the Subordinate and County Division Granges try something of this kind as an educative medium, not only to themselves but to the public, which would prove as lucrative as to the apple growers across the border.

Bro. Col. Fraser then presented the Legislative report, which was moved by him and seconded by Bro. Wardell.

Report on Legislation

Our committee beg leave to report as follows:

We advise the discontinuance and strongly condemn the promiscuous passing of Orders in Council.

Whatever may have necessitated the passing of the war-time election act, we consider that the situation no longer justifies its continuance, being extremely undemocratic in its principles and to say the least most mischievous and dangerous in its operation. We therefore ask for the immediate withdrawal of the same.

We further recommend that more generous treatment be ac-

corded to our returned soldiers and that a distinction be made between those who have seen active service and those who have not.

We also look upon the granting of titles as a great menace to our democracy, the spirit of the Canadian people resent anything that savours of autocracy.

Whereas we are now about to deal with after-war conditions, we note the unrest that exists among farmers, artisans and returned soldiers shows an awakening conscience of the masses and embitters their feelings against the classes.

J. Z. FRASER.

JOHN PRITCHARD.

Report adopted.

Bro. John Stewart of Gorrie, presented the Educational report, seconded by Bro. McComb.

Report of Committee on Education

We your committee beg leave to report:

That it would be in the interests of the rural population of the country if the schools were consolidated so that the children would all get a high school education and be at home every night. We are of the opinion if that regulation were carried out we would soon have men with an education that would enable them to take their place in the legislative halls of our country. We therefore suggest that the Legislative Committee bring before the representative of the House of Parliament to have such legislation enacted that would bring about the consolidation of the rural school system.

We would also suggest that there shall be a Social Educational Committee appointed in each grange, to have some question brought before the grange each and every meeting during the winter months that will be beneficial to their own advantage or calling.

Would also suggest that there would be co-operation in the way of testing the milk of the cows belonging to the members of each grange by the Babcock tester, so they would have a thorough knowledge of whether each cow was paying for its feed or not. We have the knowledge that where this has been put into practice and the poor ones weeded out, a better quality of milk has resulted with the same number of cows.

We would also suggest that if any brother or sister in the grange has found out any thing that would save labor or increase the profits of the farm, let it be known that all might benefit by said knowledge.

All of which is humbly submitted for the education and benefit of the grange.

JOHN STEWART

A. McCOMB.

W. R. ROBERTS

After discussion, adopted.

Report of Agriculture Committee

Bro. Glendenning reported the committee had decided that one of the number should give a talk on one particular branch of industry that he would say a few words on "Alfalfa."

Alfalfa

Bro. Glendenning opened by saying some called him the "Alfalfa crank," but all land would not grow alfalfa although it was the greatest of all green fodder plants. It must have dry

soil both summer and winter. Dry clay loam well under-drained was needed as the roots would grow to a great depth. Many of them would penetrate to over two feet. In winter, if the water stood on the field the crowns would be injured. Still, alfalfa is hardier than other clover. Last winter, for example, when most red clover fields were a total failure, alfalfa stood the test and came out well. At first the seed came from foreign countries, and was an experiment, but today home grown seed was the best, especially that grown in the Northern districts.

Alfalfa is more permanent than other clover and is excellent feed for all kinds of farm stock, especially cows.

Bro. Glendenning also gave an interesting address on its introduction, varieties and where obtainable. Sweet clover was also pronounced as a useful crop and gaining in popularity.

Given on behalf of the Committee—Henry Glendenning, Harry Palmer, Robert Ruthven, S. Zurbrigg.

Report of Ritual and Constitution Committee

Bro. Howard Bertram brought in this report, seconded by Bro. Steinoff.

1st.—That as the stock of fourth degree rituals is getting low, any new ones ordered by subordinate granges or needed for organization purposes be procured from the State Grange Secretary of Michigan, as the expense to the Dominion Grange would be less than printing new ones.

2nd.—That as it seems more convenient for secretaries to make yearly instead of half-yearly returns to the Dominion Grange Secretary of dues and initiation fees, we suggest that Article III, Section 2, of the Constitution for Subordinate Granges be amended to read instead of half-yearly, yearly, in each case where it occurs; that the words May and November be eliminated; that the clause "The year terminating on November 30" shall read "The year terminating November 1st."; that Section 6 of Article III shall read one full year instead of one full half year.

That article IV, Section 5, of the same Constitution be amended to read yearly instead of half-yearly wherever it occurs.

3rd.—We suggest that the necessary working parts of the Constitution be printed in the Annual Proceedings of this session of the Dominion Grange.

HOWARD BERTRAM
BRUCE STEINOFF
(MISS) M. A. PHILP.
(MRS.) EVA LOUNSBURY

After discussion of each clause the report as a whole was adopted.

A standing vote of thanks was tendered to the Assistant Secretary, Sister Robinson, and to the management of the Carls Rite Hotel for so kindly placing their comfortable parlor at the disposal of the Grange, free of charge.

The Master nominated the following standing committees:

Legislation—Bro. Col. J. Z. Fraser, Burford; Bro. H. B. Cowan, Peterborough; Bro. R. C. Brandon, Cannington.

Education—Bro. John Stewart, Gorrie; Bro. Alfred Gifford, Meaford; Bro. Robert Ruthven, Clarksburg.

Agriculture—Bro. Henry Glendenning, Manilla; Bro. W. H. Roberts, Simcoe; Bro. A. McComb, Palmerston.

Horticulture—Bro. W. F. W. Fisher, Burlington; Bro. W. L. Smith, Orono, Bro. H. Palmer, Port Stanley.

Constitution—Bro. Bruce Steinoff, Simcoe; Bro. S. Zurbrigg, Gorrie; Bro. M. Beith, Midhurst.

Reconstruction—Bro. John Pritchard, Harriston; Bro. G. Lauder, Midhurst; Bro. W. Pranglin, St. Thomas.

Dormant Granges—Bro. J. R. McKay, Kincardine; Bro. Howard Bertram, Midhurst; Sister Hattie Robinson, St. Thomas.

Good of the Order—Bro. W. H. Hastie, Gorrie; Sister M. A. Philp, Whitby; Sister (Mrs.) Orrie Lounsbury, Middlemarch.

The officers being all reinstated no installation service was necessary.

Suggested by the Worthy Master that if possible a picnic be arranged* to be held at Kincardine next summer, which met with general favor.

Grange was then closed in due form at noon.

A FEW WORDS FROM THE SECRETARIES

Worthy Master, Brothers and Sisters:

Since the close of the Dominion Grange last December the new annual password has been received and is being forwarded to all granges and members at large, good on the books. Any grange not receiving it should communicate with Assistant Secretary at once.

The Worthy Master, Bro. Oliver Wilson of Peoria, Illinois, when forwarding the annual password kindly gave Canadian grangers an invitation to attend the National Grange next November, in Michigan, city to be selected later.

Plan now to go.

Two or more Subordinate Granges in the same county will find it to their advantage to form a County Grange for mutual benefit, meeting in some central place for the annual meeting, and in different grangers homes on other occasions. Elgin Division County Grange is composed of three delegates, with Master and Secretary from each grange. There are no dues and no expenses. Annual business meeting in the spring, picnic in the summer, and social gathering in the fall at one of the grange halls, by invitation.

This year they are preparing for an extra session by holding a Court of Pomona, to confer the beautiful fifth degree.

Try it in your county and get acquainted.

NOTICE OF MOTION

Notice has ben received that at the next annual meeting of the Dominion Grange a motion will be submitted to add to the amendment of 1909 in the Constitution Clause 3rd, referring to the resuscitation of dormant granges, adding "That when a grange has become dormant, not reporting for ten years or over without sending in the Charter and winding up its business, the Dominion Grange shall be empowered to do so.

Also, that Article III, Section 2, read "Twelve persons, four of whom must be women, having signed an application, etc., and the last sentence erased."

Come to Dominion Grange next December prepared to discuss the Constitution as a whole.

Already enquiries regarding terms of re-organization, organization, manuals and initiation forms have been received.

Find out a dormant grange near yours and try to resuscitate it. A number of granges are reporting new members. Inaugurate a "Win one" contest and double your membership this year.

The Grange in Canada has striven for co-operation for over forty years. At last the fruits are appearing.

Every grange and each member is entitled to get the benefits of the United Farmers' Co-operative Co., No. 130 King St. East, Toronto. Have your secretary get particulars for both buying and selling—and use them.

The National Grange Monthly, printed in Springfield, Mass., can be obtained for 42 cents per year if ten subscriptions be secured. The magazine would be useful in preparing programmes. Order one through this office for your Lecturer.

Rituals, Ode Cards, Song Books, Demit Cards, Pins, Buttons, Sets of Jewels for officers, on sale, also grange paper and envelopes, as per list.

Pin an emblem on each new member and use official stationery.

Constitutions, yearly reports, advertising bills, Lectures on Ceres, Flora, Pomona, also Proceedings for 1918, free.

Write for what you require.

Any questions regarding grange work will be welcomed and gladly answered.

Hoping for a great advance and forward movement all along the grange line, we remain

Yours fraternally,

NEIL E. BURTON

Secretary-Treasurer

R. R. No. 2, Port Stanley, Ont.

HATTIE ROBINSON,

Assistant Sec.-Treas.

R. R. No. 1, St. Thomas, Ont.

CONSTITUTION OF THE DOMINION GRANGE AND FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

With Constitution of Subordinate Granges

As amended at the Thirty-Third Annual Session of the Dominion Grange, held in Toronto, December 4 and 5, 1907, and further amended November, 1909.

Declaration of Principles

MOTTO.

1. We heartily endorse the motto: "In essentials, Unity; in non-essentials, Liberty; in all things, Charity."

SPECIFIC OBJECTS

2. We shall endeavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish the following objects:

To develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves.

To enhance the comforts and attractions of our homes and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits.

To foster mutual understanding and co-operation.

We propose meeting together, talking together, working together, buying together, selling together, and, in general, acting together for our mutual protection and advancement, as occasion may require.

We shall avoid litigation as much as possible by arbitration in the Grange.

We shall earnestly endeavor to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudice, and unhealthy rivalry and all selfish ambition.

We shall constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good-will, vital brotherhood among ourselves, and to make our order perpetual.

BUSINESS RELATIONS

3. For our business interests we desire to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers, into the most direct and friendly relation possible.

We wage no aggressive warfare against any other interest whatever. On the contrary, all our acts and all our efforts, as far as business is concerned, are not only for the benefit of the producer and consumer, but also for all other interests that tend to bring these two parties into speedy and economical contact.

We are opposed to such spirit and management of any corporation or enterprise, as tend to oppress the people and rob them of their just profit.

We are not enemies of capital; but we oppose the tyranny of monopolies.

We long to see the antagonism between capital and labor removed by common consent, and by enlightening statesmanship.

We are opposed to excessive salaries, high rates of interest, and exorbitant per cent. profit in trade.

EDUCATION

4. We shall advance the cause of education among ourselves, and for our children, by all just means within our power. We especially advocate for our agricultural and industrial colleges and public schools that practical agriculture, domestic science and all the arts which adorn the home, be taught in their courses of study.

POLITICAL RELATIONS

5. We emphatically and sincerely assert the oft-repeated truth taught in our organic law, that the Grange is not a party organization. No grange, if true to its obligations, can call political conventions, nor nominate candidates, not even discuss their merits in its meetings, nor permit any discussion upon questions on which we stand divided on party lines.

Yet the principles we teach underlie all true politics, all true statesmanship, and, if properly carried out, will tend to purify the whole political atmosphere of our country.

For we seek the greatest good to the greatest number. But we must always bear in mind that no one, by becoming a Patron, gives up that inalienable right and duty, which belongs to every citizen, to take a proper interest in the politics of his country.

It is the duty of every member to do all in his power, legitimately, to influence for good the action of any political party to which he belongs.

It is his duty to do all he can to put down bribery, corruption and trickery; and see that none but competent, faithful and honest men, who will unflinchingly stand by the public interests, are nominated for all positions of trust; and to have carried out the principle

which should always characterize every Patron, that: "The office should seek the man, and not the man the office."

Selections from Constitution of Subordinate Granges

FROM ARTICLE I.

First Degree—Laborer (Man) Maid (Woman).

Second Degree—Cultivator (Man). Sheperdess (Woman).

Third Degree—Harvester (Man) Gleaner (Woman).

Fourth Degree—Husbandman (Man). Matron (Woman).

Section 10.—It shall require three negative ballots to reject an applicant. A vote or ballot rejecting a candidate may be re-considered by the Grange at the same meeting, but the ballot resulting in favor of a candidate shall not be re-considered.

Section 1.—Subordinate Granges shall be composed of such persons as are directly interested in agricultural pursuits, or having no conflicting interests, being not less than twelve males who shall apply for and be regularly organized under a charter granted by Dominion Grange. Females are also eligible for membership.

ARTICLE III

Section 1.—The initiation fee in all Subordinate Granges shall be for males \$1.00, and for females 50c. Subordinate Granges may admit junior members as follows: when one male or one female is a full paying member the remainder of the family, if otherwise eligible, may be admitted at not less than 25c each.

Section 2. The regular dues payable to Dominion Grange by every Subordinate Grange shall be 50c per year for regular male members and 30c per year for regular female members, and 20c per year for junior members, payable yearly during the month of October, each year. No dues are required to be paid on members during the year in which they are initiated. For each member received after charter is applied for, one half of the initiation fee shall be paid to Dominion Grange with ensuing yearly payment of dues, namely, 50c, males; 25c, females; 12c, juniors.

Note.—By by-law each Subordinate Grange may fix the amount of dues in addition to those stipulated above which may be necessary for their local requirements.

ARTICLE IV.—OFFICERS

Section 1.—The officers shall consist of a Master, Overseer, Secretary, Treasurer or Secretary-Treasurer, Lecturer, Chaplain, Steward, Assistant Steward, Gatekeeper, Ceres, Pomona, Flora and Lady Assistant Steward, two Auditors and an Executive Committee of three members.

Section 2.—The officers shall be nominated and elected by ballot at the first regular meeting in December in each year, and should be installed during the same month. All officers shall continue to hold office until their successors are installed.

ARTICLE V.

Ritual and Degrees

Section 1.—The Ritual adopted by the Dominion Grange shall be used by all granges, but the ceremony may be abridged, but the signals, salutations and obligations shall in no case be omitted.

ARTICLE VI.

Section 1.—Any member in good standing is entitled to a demit card upon application.

Section 6.—Members receiving a demit have no claim upon the grange or share in the property or funds.

ARTICLE I.

Section 23.—When members do not live within a convenient distance of a working grange they may continue members of the order by paying their dues to the Secretary of the Dominion Grange, namely, one dollar per year, being then members at largē, eligible for office but not entitled to railway fees as delegates.

ARTICLE VII.

Dissolution of a Subordinate Grange

Section 1.—When it is the wish of a grange to dissolve it shall be the duty of the Secretary to give to each member on the books not less than one week's notice of time and place of meeting for that purpose.

Section 2.—A grange cannot be dissolved if seven members object to it.

Section 3. When a grange decides to dissolve its first duty shall be to pay all dues on its members to Dominion Grange, and send its seal, charter, manuals, and all books of record and regalia to the Secretary of Dominion Grange.

Section 4.—To settle up all debts of every description and after satisfying all its liabilities the remaining property belonging to the grange shall be equally divided among those who were its members at the time of dissolution.

Section 5.—Any grange which is not constitutionally dissolved leaves its members liable to prosecution under the laws of the country by the Act of Incorporation.

Amendment of 1909

When any grange becomes dormant and ceases to work, if it has not surrendered its charter, a quorum of its members may resuscitate on payment of one dollar for male members and fifty-cents for female members, all of which shall be sent to the Secretary of Dominion Grange at the time of resuscitation.

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